write to the Conservator who will only be very pleased to take the honourable member on camp and show him round and give him first hand information on the nature of softwood and jackwood plantations. The honourable member also objected to the coppice coupes and gave it as his opinion that such a method is not the proper way of regenerating forests. I may assure him that he is thoroughly wrong in that matter. The method of regeneration of any forest area depends upon the use to which the forest is to be put. If a forest has to be used for the production of firewood, it will not be right to plant the area with species of seedling variety. Regeneration by coppice is entirely justifiable for the production of firewood. The object of the management has got to be taken into consideration when regenerating a forest area. It is the object of management round about Punalur to supply firewood to certain mills. It was with that object that coppice system was adopted round about Punalur. If that were not done, sufficient supply could not have been ensured to the Punalur Paper Mills and other mills. If the honourable member Mr. Madhavan Nair was not aware of that, he could have come to the Conservator and asked for that. He would have been enlightened on such matters.

MR. R. MADHAVAN NAIR: But may I know, has the Conservator found out any plant which could be used for firewood purposes?

PRESIDENT: The time for the demand has lapsed now.

MR. P. K. KURIAKOSE: In view of the explanation given by the Conservator I withdraw my motion,

The motion was by leave of the House, withdrawn.

PRESIDENT: Order, order.

The time for the grant having elapsed, the question that Government be granted a sum of Rs. 42,95,903 under Demand No. XIII—Forests, was put to vote and declared carried.

The motion was passed and the grant made.

MR. R. MADHAVAN NAIR: Sir, as the Conservator has openly stated that I have approached him for work, I suggest that an open enquiry may be made in regard to that.

PRESIDENT: The honourable member is perfectly entitled to vindicate his honour and establish the veracity of his statement and I shall cause a public enquiry to be made.

DEMAND No. XXXIX—ANCHAL DEPARTMENT.

MR. GEORGE MATHEW (*Anchal Superintendent*): Sir, I beg to move for a grant of Rs. 8,75,222 under demand No. XXXIX—Anchal Department.

MR. P. KOCHUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Thiruvalla*): Sir, I beg to move that the allotment of Rs. 2,500 for travelling allowances be reduced by Rs. 10.

Sir, the purpose of moving this cut motion is to bring to the notice of the Government certain urgent necessities in the High Court Anchal Office situated on the premises of the Sri Mulam

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[Mr. P. Kochukrishna Pillai.]

Buildings. We know, that, this Anchal Office was established when the Civil Courts were shifted to the Sri Mulam Buildings from the original site, evidently for the convenience of the staff and the members of the bar who had necessarily to shift to Vanchiyoor and the surrounding places. But the purpose for which this Anchal Office was established is not fully satisfied because of the inadequacy of the staff. Though the Anchal Office receives all the anchal articles, no delivery is being made through it. I hope that the Government are aware that after the shifting of the courts to Vanchiyoor, almost all the practitioners in all the civil courts shifted their chambers to the Vanchiyoor site. They have to get the urgent papers in time through the Anchal Office for being filed in court. The practice before the shifting of the courts is even now being continued *viz.* that of sending the mail from the main Anchal Office through the only one peon formerly deputed to Vanchiyoor. Even after the members of the bar and staff had shifted to Vanchiyoor, the same peon is being sent to deliver the Anchal articles addressed to the residents of Vanchiyoor and the vicinity. I bring this to the notice of the Government because there is a genuine grievance among the members of the bar regarding this matter.

RAO BAHADUR A. K. BHASKAR (*Quilon* cum *Kottarakara*): Did any Honourable Member approach the Anchal Superintendent with the request to establish an Anchal Office there.

MR. P. KOCHUKRISHNA PILLAI: The question is not relevant. But it is a fact that an Anchal Office was established simultaneous with the shifting of the civil courts. The difficulties referred to above have been brought to the notice of the Head of the Department through letters by the Anchal Master concerned. Any way, it remains a fact that we feel genuine difficulty in the matter of transmission and delivery of Anchal articles from and to the places in and around Vanchiyoor. Papers sent to be filed in courts never reach us in time. We get the papers very late, and, some times, after the courts rise for the day. I speak these from personal experience. One day an urgent paper was taken to the Anchal Office before the clearance time. It was a stay order to be sent by that day's anchal so as to reach the subordinate court the next day. The paper was kept in the office, and was sent out only the next day; so that the stay order became infructuous. Inspite of the representations made by the Anchal Master for additional staff, I am sorry to find that the Head of the Department did not move, as yet, in the matter. To remedy these things, I bring to the notice of the Head of the Department the urgent necessity of appointing sufficient staff, at least a clerk and a peon more, so that, the transmission and delivery may be effected through the High Court Anchal Office instead of through the main Anchal Office. In the hope that the present Superintendent will see to these as early as practicable I wind up my discussion on this subject.

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MR. P. M. VARGHESE : സർ, ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ച ഖണ്ഡനോപക്ഷോപത്തെ ഞാൻ അനുകൂലിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു. തൊടുപുഴ വാഴക്കുളത്തു കഴിഞ്ഞ മുപ്പത്തിയഞ്ചു വർഷക്കാലമായി ഒരു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറൽ അഞ്ചലാഫീസ് സേവിംഗ്സ് ബാങ്ക് എർപ്പാടോടുകൂടി നടത്തിവന്നിരുന്നു. ഈ അഞ്ചലാഫീസിനെപ്പറ്റി യാതൊരു പരാതിയും ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നില്ല. എന്നാൽ രണ്ടുകൊല്ലംമുമ്പു നാട്ടുകാരുടെ സഹകരണം ഇല്ലെന്നോ, കെട്ടിടം പോരെന്നോ ഉള്ള കാരണം വച്ചുകൊണ്ടു ആ അഞ്ചൽ ആഫീസ് ഒരു നാണ്ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറൽ ആഫീസായി മാറിയിരിക്കുന്നു. മുൻപുണ്ടായിരുന്ന കെട്ടിടംതന്നെ ഇപ്പോഴും അവിടെയുണ്ട്. അതിന് യാതൊരു അറ്റകുറ്റവും ഇല്ല. ആ അഞ്ചലാഫീസിൽ ഇപ്പോഴുണ്ടാകുന്ന വരവു മുൻപുണ്ടായിരുന്നതിന്റെ നാലോ അഞ്ചോ ഇരട്ടി ആയിട്ടുമുണ്ട്. ഏകദേശം നൂറു രൂപയോളം ആ അഞ്ചലാഫീസിൽനിന്നും ഇപ്പോൾ മാസംതോറും ആദായം കിട്ടിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നാണ് എന്റെ അറിവു്. അവിടെ പ്രത്യേകം ഒരു അഞ്ചലാഫീസു പണിയുകൊടുത്താൽമാത്രമെ അതു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറൽ അഞ്ചലാഫീസ് ആക്കിത്തീർക്കുകയുള്ളു എന്നാണ് ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലേക്കു ഞാൻ എഴുതിഅയച്ചതിനു കിട്ടിയ മറുപടി. ഈ കാര്യം ഞാൻ ഒരിക്കൽ ദിവാൻജിയുടെ അടുക്കൽ അറിയിച്ചു. ഒരു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറൽ അഞ്ചലാഫീസ് സേവിംഗ്സ് ബാങ്കോടുകൂടി ഉടനേതന്നെ അവിടെ തുറക്കുന്നതിനും കെട്ടിടം ഗവണ്മെൻറു തീർക്കേണ്ടതാണെന്നു കാണിച്ചുകൊണ്ടും ഉത്തരവു പാസ്സാക്കുകയും ചെയ്തു. എന്നാൽ ഇന്നുവരെ ആ ഉത്തരവു നടപ്പിൽ വരുത്തിയിട്ടില്ല. ഇന്നും അതു ഒരു നാൺഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറൽ അഞ്ചലാഫീസായി ഇരിക്കുന്നതേയുള്ളു. ആ അഞ്ചലാഫീസിനു നാട്ടുകാർ കെട്ടിടം പണിതു കൊടുത്തു എങ്കിൽ മാത്രമേ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറൽ അഞ്ചലാഫീസായി നടത്തുകയുള്ളു എന്നു പറയുന്നതു യഥാർത്ഥത്തിൽ അന്യായമാണ്. വരവില്ലാത്ത ഒരു അഞ്ചലാഫീസ് ആയിരുന്നു എങ്കിൽ ഇങ്ങനെ പറയുന്നതിനെ കുറെയൊക്കെ നീതീകരിക്കാം. എന്നാൽ ഇതു ധാരാളം വരവുള്ള ഒരു അഞ്ചലാഫീസാണ്. ആ വരവു നാട്ടുകാരിൽനിന്നു ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതുമാണ്. അതിനു നാട്ടുകാർതന്നെ കെട്ടിടം ഉണ്ടാക്കിക്കൊടുക്കണമെന്നു പറയുമ്പോൾ നാട്ടുകാരുടെ ആവശ്യത്തിനു പണം ചെലവാക്കുവാൻ ഗവണ്മെൻറിനു് ഒരു കടമയുമില്ലേ എന്നു ചോദിക്കുവാൻ തോന്നിപ്പോകുന്നു. നഷ്ടത്തിൽ കലാശിക്കുന്ന ഒരിടപാടാണെങ്കിൽ അതിലേക്കു നാട്ടുകാരുടെ വകയായി കെട്ടിടം ഉണ്ടാക്കണമെന്നു പറയുന്നതിനെ മനസ്സിലാക്കുവാൻ കഴിയും. നഷ്ട

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[Mr. P. M. Varghese.]

മില്ലെങ്കിൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽ നിന്നു കെട്ടിടംതിരിച്ചു അതു ഒരു ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെൻറൽ അഞ്ചലാഫീസാക്കി സേവിംഗ്സ് ബാങ്കു് ഏർപ്പാടോടുകൂടി നടത്തുവാൻ ഗവണ്മെൻറിനു എന്തു വൈഷമ്യമാണെന്നുള്ളതെന്നു് എനിക്കു മനസ്സിലാകുന്നില്ല. ഇക്കാര്യത്തിൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ ശ്രദ്ധ പതിഞ്ഞുകാണുവാൻ ആഗ്രഹിക്കുന്നു.

MR. R. MADHAVAN NAIR : സർ, ഞാൻ ഈ ഖണ്ഡനോപക്ഷേപത്തെ പിൻതാങ്ങുന്നു. എനിക്കു ചേപ്പാട്ടു അഞ്ചലാഫീസിലെ അഞ്ചൽമാൻമാരുടെ കുറവിനെപ്പറ്റിയാണു് പറയുവാനുള്ളതു്. ഏഴോ എട്ടോ പകുതികാൾ ആ അഞ്ചലാഫീസിൻെറ പരിധിയിൽ ഉൾക്കൊള്ളുന്നുണ്ടു്. ഇതുയും സ്ഥലത്തേക്കു ഒരു ഒറ്റ അഞ്ചൽമാൻ മാത്രമേയുള്ളു എന്നു പറയുമ്പോൾ അവിടുത്തെ ജോലി എത്രമാത്രം ശരിയായി നടത്താൻ കഴിയുമെന്നു പറയാതെ തന്നെ ഊഹിക്കാവുന്നതാണു്. ആ അഞ്ചലാഫീസിൽ ധാരാളം എഴുത്തുകളും മണിയാർഡറുകളും വരുന്നുണ്ടു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു ഒന്നോ രണ്ടോ അഞ്ചൽമാൻമാരെക്കൂടി അവിടെ നിയമിക്കണമെന്നും ഒരു സേവിംഗ്സ ബാങ്കു് കൂടി ഏർപ്പെടുത്തിത്തരണമെന്നും ഞാൻ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു മേധാവിയോടു അപേക്ഷിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. K. R. NARAYANAN : എനിക്കു ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട അഞ്ചൽ സുപ്രണ്ടിൻെറ ശ്രദ്ധയിൽ കൊണ്ടുവരാനുള്ളതു് ഒരു നാൺ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറൽ അഞ്ചലാപ്പീസിൻെറ കാര്യമാണു്. ആ അഞ്ചലാപ്പീസിനു് ഗവണ്മെൻറു് കെട്ടിടം പണിയിച്ചുകൊടുക്കേണ്ട ഒരു ചെറു പോലും ചെലവാക്കുകയും വേണ്ട.

MR. T. K. NARAYANA PILLAI : ഗവണ്മെൻറു് അതിനുവേണ്ടി ഒരു കാശുപോലും ചെലവാക്കേണ്ട എന്നാണോ മെമ്പറിൻെറ അഭിപ്രായം?

MR. K. R. NARAYANAN : ഞാൻ പറയുന്ന അഞ്ചലാഫീസുകാർക്കു് ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽ നിന്നും ഒരുകാശുപോലും ചെലവാക്കണമെന്നു ജനങ്ങൾ ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നില്ല. ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ പറയാൻ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചതു മുണ്ടു് എൻ. ഡി. അഞ്ചലാഫീസുകളുടെ കാര്യമാണു്. ഒന്നാമത്തേതു പൂത്തോട്ടയിലും, മറ്റു രണ്ടു, വെള്ളൂരിലും പെരുവയിലും ആണു്. പൂത്തോട്ടയിൽ ഇപ്പോൾ ഒരു എൻ. ഡി. അഞ്ചലാഫീസു് ഉണ്ടു്. അവിടെ നിന്നും ലഭിക്കുന്ന വരവു് എന്താണെന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറിനു അറിയാം. പ്രതിമാസം അമ്പതു രൂപക്കും എഴുപതു രൂപക്കും മദ്ധ്യേയുള്ള ഒരു തുക അവിടെനിന്നും ലഭിക്കുന്നുണ്ടു്. വെള്ളൂരും പെരുവയും

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അഞ്ചലാഫീസുകളുടെ കാര്യത്തിൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ നിന്നും ചില അന്വേഷണങ്ങൾ നടത്തുന്നതായി എനിക്കു അറിയാൻ കഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്. വെള്ളർ അഞ്ചലാഫീസിന്റെ കാര്യം അന്വേഷിച്ചപ്പോൾ അതു വെള്ളരേക്കോ മേവെള്ളരേക്കോ എങ്ങോട്ടാണ് മാറ്റണ്ടതെന്നുള്ള കാര്യത്തിൽ ഒരു കക്ഷിവഴക്കുണ്ടെന്നു പറയുന്നു. എവിടെ സ്ഥാപിച്ചാലും തരക്കേടില്ല. പിറവത്തിനും രാമവക്കത്തിനും മദ്ധ്യേ ഉള്ള ഒരു സ്ഥലമാണ് വെള്ളർ. അവിടെ എവിടെയെങ്കിലും ഒരു എൻ. ഡി. അഞ്ചലാഫീസ് സ്ഥാപിച്ചതരണം. അതുപോലെ തന്നെ പിറവത്തിനും കടുത്തുരുത്തിക്കും മദ്ധ്യേയുള്ള ഒരു സ്ഥലമാണ് പെരുവ. അവിടെയും ഒരഞ്ചലാഫീസ് സ്ഥാപിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. ഇതിലേക്കാവശ്യമുള്ള—അളകം, കെട്ടിടങ്ങൾ മുതലായവയ്ക്കുള്ള—എല്ലാ ചെലവുകളും വഹിക്കാൻ ജനങ്ങൾ തയ്യാറാണ്. ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറൽ അദ്ധ്യക്ഷൻ ഇക്കാര്യത്തിൽ ശ്രദ്ധിക്കുമെന്നു വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നു.

MR. VARKALA K. MADHAVAN *(Chirayinkil* cum *Nedumangad)*: Sir, I move for a closure.

MR. GEORGE MATHEW: Sir, I rise to oppose the cut motion made by Mr. Kochukrishna Pillai which was supported by the honourable members who followed him. As soon as I received the notice of the cut motion I enquired whether there has been any correspondence in my office about the High Court Anchal Office. There has been no correspondence in my office on this subject, nor was there any representation or petition about the defects in the working of that Anchal Office. I went to that Anchal Office and made a personal enquiry as to the disabilities that institution was working under. I was told by the Anchal Master that he is a bit overworked.....

PRESIDENT: He himself said that he was overworked?

MR. GEORGE MATHEW: Yes, Sir.

PRESIDENT: Very well.

MR. GEORGE MATHEW: Then I thought I could go deeper into the matter. I went through the Accounts and Registers kept by the Anchal Master. I really found that the work in that office was a little heavy and that the Anchal Master could not cope with the work.....

MR. P. KOCHUKRISHNA PILLAI: May I know whether the honourable member has enquired into the number of letters actually received on a day in the Anchal Office?

MR. GEORGE MATHEW: I made a personal enquiry into the matter. I would like to invite the attention of the honourable member to page 29 of the Preliminary Budget and assure him that one of the 12 clerks for whom provision is made in the Budget will be sent over to the High Court Anchal Office for assisting the Anchal Master. That will go a long way to redress the grievances which the honourable member has ventilated.

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MR. P. KOCHUKRISHNA PILLAI: Will you please make any arrangement as regards the delivery of parcels addressed to the members of the Bar through the High Court Anchal Office?

MR. GEORGE MATAEW: I may also invite the honourable member's attention to the provision made on page 29 of the Preliminary Budget, wherein a sum of Rs. 7,150 has been provided for 25 Anchel men. When the final sanction is received for the entertainment of these Anchel men I shall depute one of them to the High Court Anchal Office.

MR. K. K. CHELLAPPAN PILLAI: May I know how many Anchal Offices are there in the State?

MR. GEORGE MATHEW: 389 Anchal Offices.

MR. K. K. CHELLAPPAN PILLAI: May I know whether all these Anchal Offices are overworked?

MR. GEORGE MATHEW: I am not prepared to say that all the 389 Anchal Offices are overworked.

MR. P. S. NATARAJA PILLAI: On the face of the Budget there is no provision for a clerk in the High Court Anchal Office.

MR. GEORGE MATHEW: Another point raised by the honourable member was that more non-Departmental Anchal Offices should be opened in the villages. Sir, in regard to the suggestion of the honourable member I should say that all of us would desire to have an Anchal Office established near our doors. The question is whether it is a practical proposition to have such institutions every where. We cannot open Anchal Offices wherever and whenever we want. There is a rule that only 6 Anchal Offices should be opened every year. A non-Departmental Anchal Office would cost the Government about Rs. 450 a year. A non-Departmental Anchal Master and an Anchal man should be paid Rs. 14 each and a Runner, Rs. 12. An Anchal Master, an Anchal man and a Runner will have to be appointed and posted to each of these non-Departmental Anchal Offices which have to be opened.

MR V. I. IDICULLA (*Pathanamthitta*): കുട്ടനാട്ടിലെ പല ഭാഗങ്ങളിലും ഫീസുകളിലും ജോലിക്കാരില്ലാതെ വിഷമിക്കുന്നതിനെപ്പറ്റി മെന്തെങ്കിൽ അറിയാമോ?

MR. GEORGE MATHEW: Sir, I have not received any representation from the inhabitants of Kuttanad or from the Anchal Masters or the Anchal Inspector of the place. As I said before it is not possible or practicable to start Anchal Offices wherever and whenever people want. I have already said that a non-Departmental Anchal Office would cost the Government something like Rs. 450 every year. Already we have 389 Anchal Offices of which 189 are non-Departmental. There are about 70 Anchal Offices in Towns.

There are certain practical tests prescribed for the the Department. Whenever an application is made for the opening of an Anchal Office in any locality it must be first of all ascertained whether the locality deserves it. The first test is to see whether in

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a locality where a wayside anchal box is already planted the number of letters that are posted there exceed on an average twenty a day. If it does not exceed the number that locality does not deserve an Anchal Office. Another test is this. If in a particular locality the number of letters delivered everyday is less than 30.

MR. P. KOCHUKRISHNA PILLAI: In view of the statement made by the Anchal Superintendent that he will try to improve the situation, I withdraw my motion.

MR. T. K. NARAYANA PILLAI: I think there are resolutions which relate to the meagreness of pay of Anchal men. I submit that may be taken up.

PRESIDENT: This Government have not been very reluctant in the matter of granting increased salaries to their staff. At present I am not aware that there has been any complaint. Recently there was a speech that appeals to the police-men to strike work. It was stated that the Police-men should be ashamed of their poor pay. A certain member of the Communist Party, Mr. P. T. Punnoose made a vehement speech in which he said that the Police-men are 'one meal-men!.' He called upon all the Police men to strike work so long as they were getting the present pay. It was also stated that the Anchal men are also going to strike work. The Anchal employees also want improvement in regard to their pay. But till now I have not received a single representation for enhancement of pay.

MR. VARKALA K. MADHAVAN: Because disciplinary action is being taken against those who approach the Government through proper channel.

PRESIDENT: Mr. Mathew, have you received any representation since you took charge?

MR. GEORGE MATHEW: No, Sir.

PRESIDENT: People have not moved in the matter till now. On the other hand if there is any suggestion that any representation made by postal men has not reached the Government on acconnt of coercive methods taken by any of these.....

MR. T. K. NARAYANA PILLAI: I made a representation on behalf of these anchal-men.

PRESIDENT: May I know the date of application?

MR. T. K. NARAYANA PILLAI: I don't remember the exact date. I had sent a letter to the Government requesting that their pay may be enhanced.

PRESIDENT: I have received many such representations. Persons who are affected can make their representations through the proper channel and they will be duly regarded.

MR. T. K. NARAYANA PILLAI: I would like to know whether you will permit your subordinate employees to organise themselves and make representations?

PRESIDENT: Of course. There are various organisations like Secretariat Association and the Non-Gazetted Officer's Association. I do not think there is any restriction. They are all making representations for safeguarding their own interests.

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MR. T. K. NARAYANA PILLAI: Are they entitled to send individual representations ?

PRESIDENT: Honourable member may realise that, as far as I am concerned, at present, there is nothing to prevent them from organising themselves into associations for the purpose of safeguarding their interests as is being done in British India and elsewhere. For instance there was a doubt held in England as to whether those men in the English Secretariat could organise themselves into a union and that matter was discussed recently. So far as I can see subject to what my legal officers might say, there is nothing to prevent any subordinate from organising themselves into associations for safeguarding their interests. That has been done all over, and there are the Secretariat Association, the Non-Gazetted Officers' Association, the Pensioners' Association etc.

MR. K. A. MATHEW: The impression here is that they cannot organise themselves into associations.

PRESIDENT: The Secretariat Association is an evidence to this and it has made a representation.

It would be far better if Departmental employees can join together and think and decide on matter of vital importance. And if they would then refer the matter to Government they would have a background for a certain amount of discussion and deliberation.

MR. GEORGE MATHEW: I have not had any representation on the matter.

PRESIDENT: I am perfectly willing to allow them whether in the case of Postal employees or anybody else, to form themselves into organisations to put forward their claims and reasons. But, otherwise, what happens is that some political party starts. There are general strikes. There is somebody to hold up their right, for example, there is the Communist Party. Members make revolutionary speeches.

They are perfectly within their right. That has been the programme and policy of the Communist Party and that has been reasserted both in Russia and Paris. As has been announced in a meeting held the other day at Paris, the aim of the Communist Party is 'thousand strikes a day'. They want to revolutionise so that a new world may come into existence. I am merely mentioning it for the information of the House. Otherwise it will lead to a very embarrassing situation.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION.

MR. G. PARAMESWARAN PILLAI: Sir,

"I move that the business of the House be adjourned for the day to discuss a matter of urgent public importance, viz., the grave situation that has arisen out of the recent order of the Textile Commissioner regarding the retail distribution of textiles in the City and suburbs".

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